

Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Program Updates: Hot Spots and LACHAS

California/Los Angeles County/San Francisco Jurisdictional
Meeting

Los Angeles, California

August 13-14, 2019

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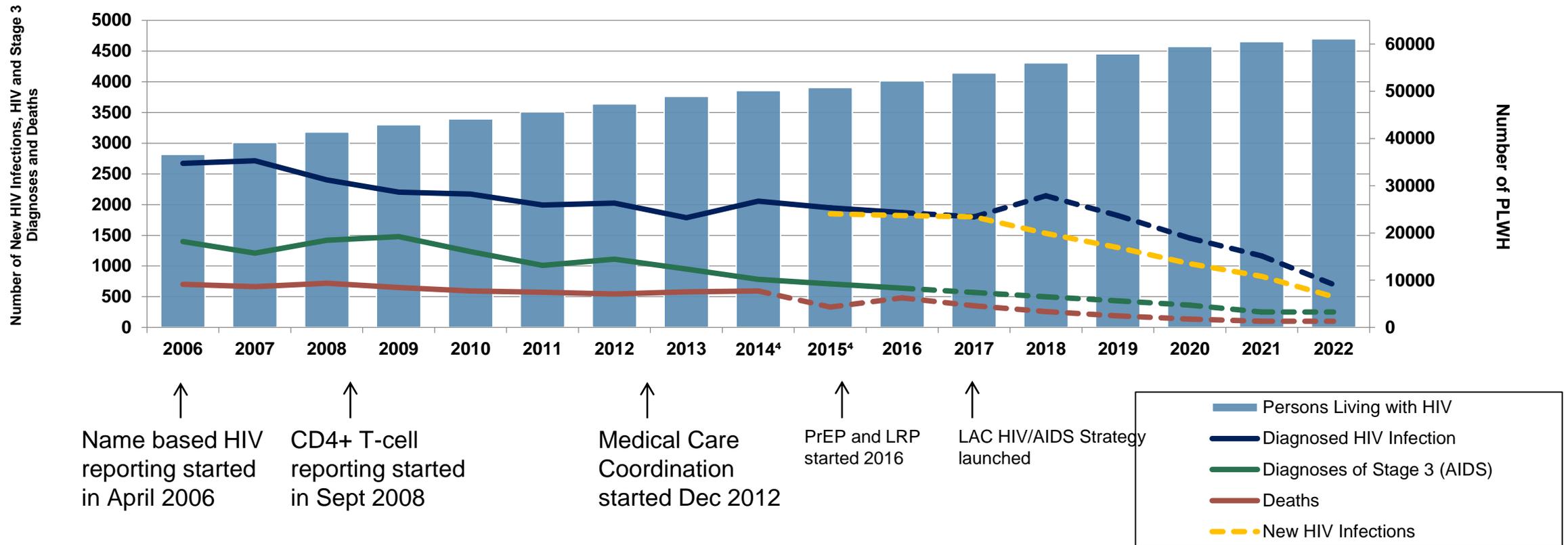
Day 1- Program Updates & Coordination:

- **HIV Prevention Activities in Los Angeles County**
- **Implementation Challenges and Barriers**
- **Action Plans to Address Challenges and Barriers**

Day 2- Health Department Program Updates:

- **Epidemiology Overview (NHBS)**
- **Geographic Hotspots within LAC**
- **Los Angeles County HIV/AIDS Strategy (LACHAS)**

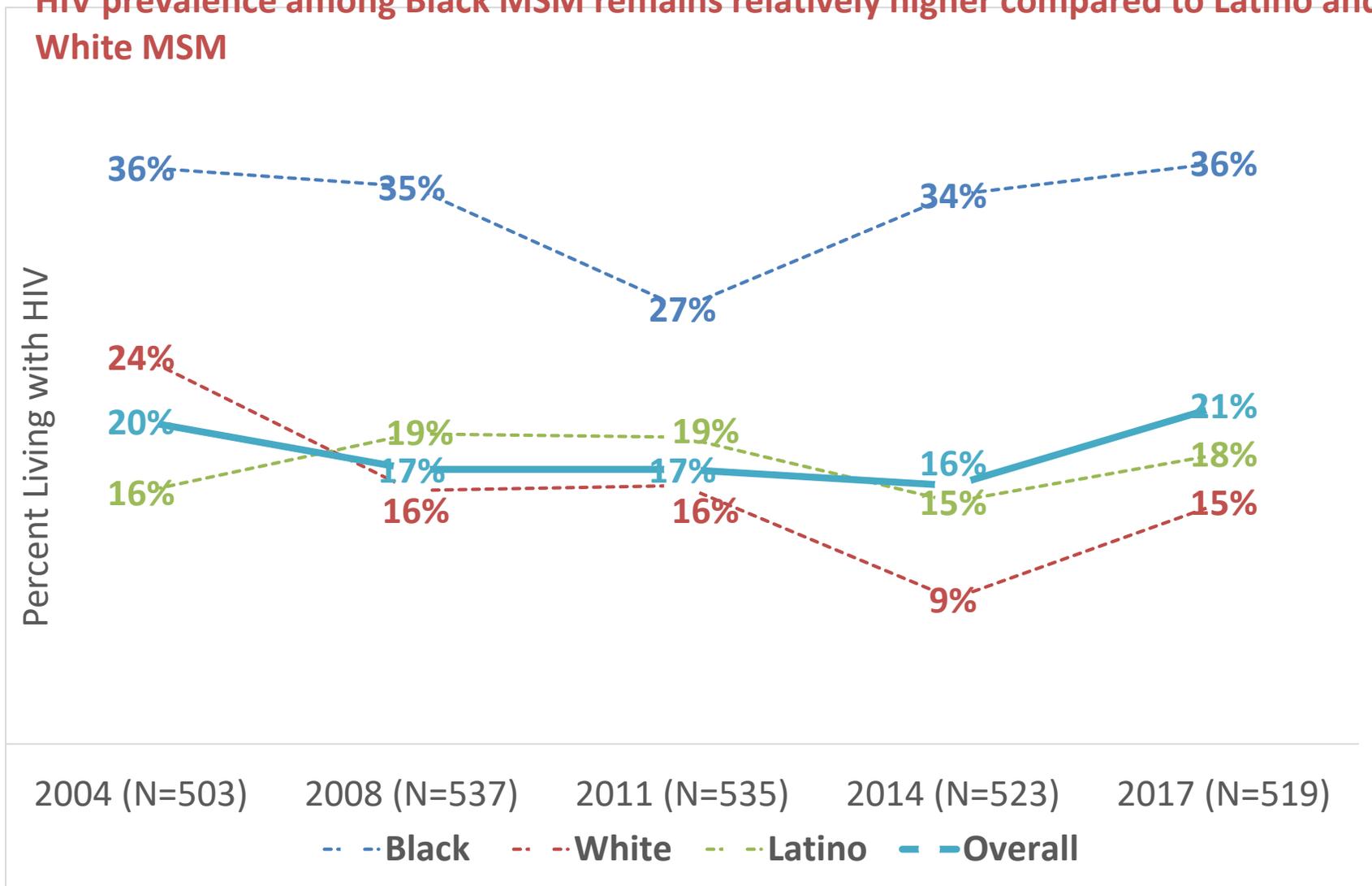
Current and Projected Annual HIV/AIDS Landscape in Los Angeles County: Persons Living with HIV (PLWH)¹, New Infections, HIV Diagnoses², Stage 3 HIV Infection (AIDS), and Deaths³, 2006-2022^{4,5}



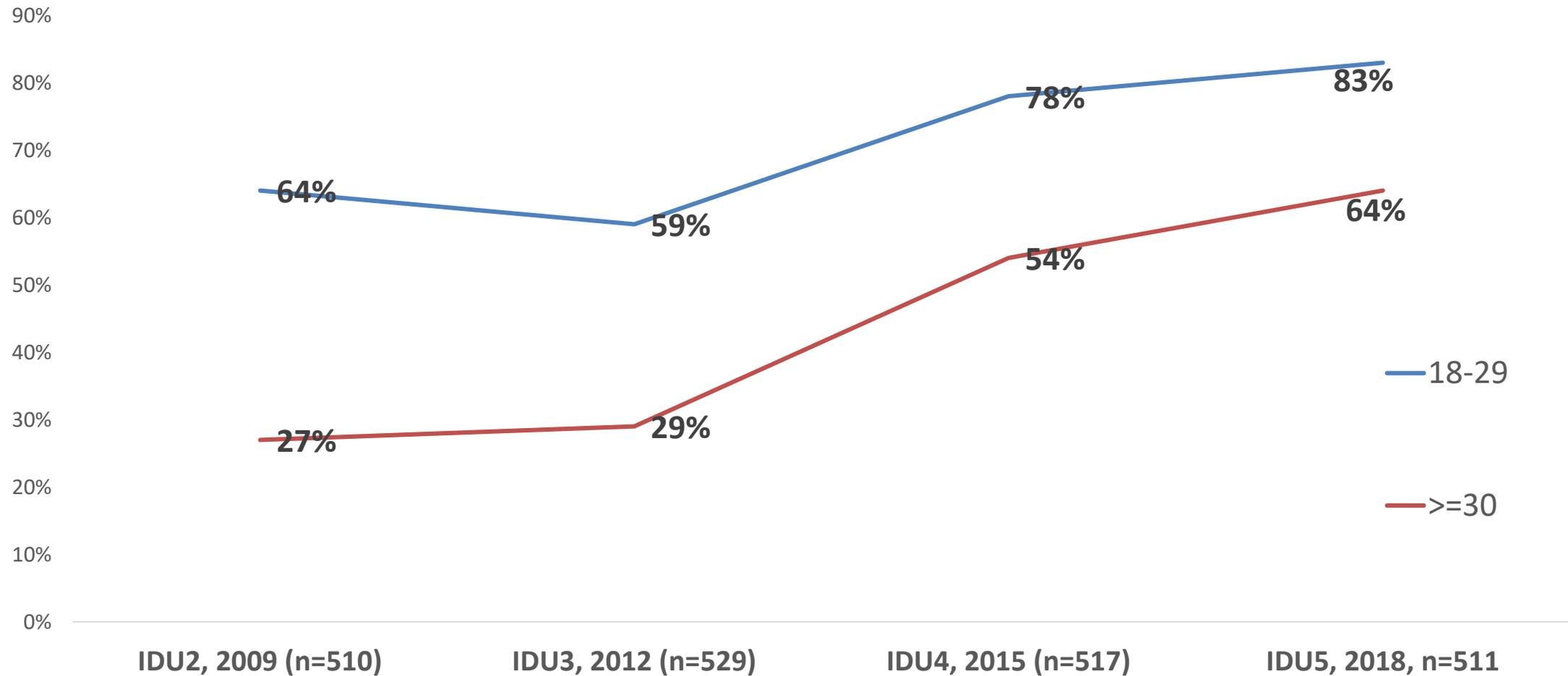
¹ Includes persons whose address at the end of each calendar year was in Los Angeles County.
² Based on named reports for persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of the disease stage at time of diagnosis.
³ Includes persons whose residence at death was in LAC or whose most recent known address before death was in LAC, when residence at death is missing.
⁴ Data for 2014-15 are provisional due to reporting delay.
⁵ Numbers for Persons Living with HIV, Diagnosed HIV Infection and Stage 3, and Deaths 2016-2022 and all new HIV I infections are projected estimates based on DHSP HIV/AIDS Strategy activities.

HIV Prevalence among MSM by Race/Ethnicity, LAC-NHBS

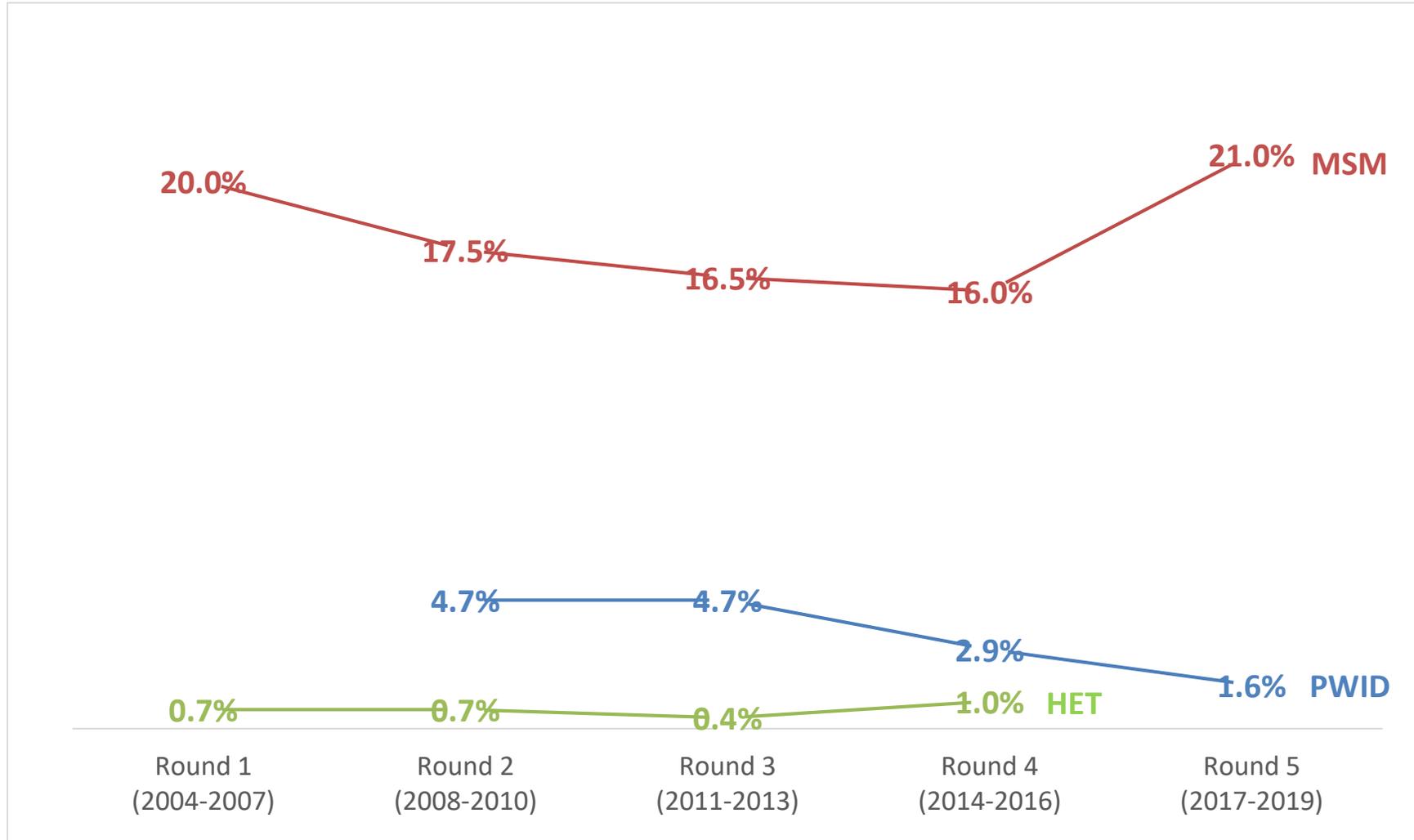
HIV prevalence among Black MSM remains relatively higher compared to Latino and White MSM



Self-Reported Methamphetamine Injection among PWID by Age Group, 2009-2018



HIV Prevalence by NHBS Target Population (2004-2018)



Note: HIV prevalence was not assessed in IDU Round 1

Summary of Key Findings from NHBS, 2008-2018

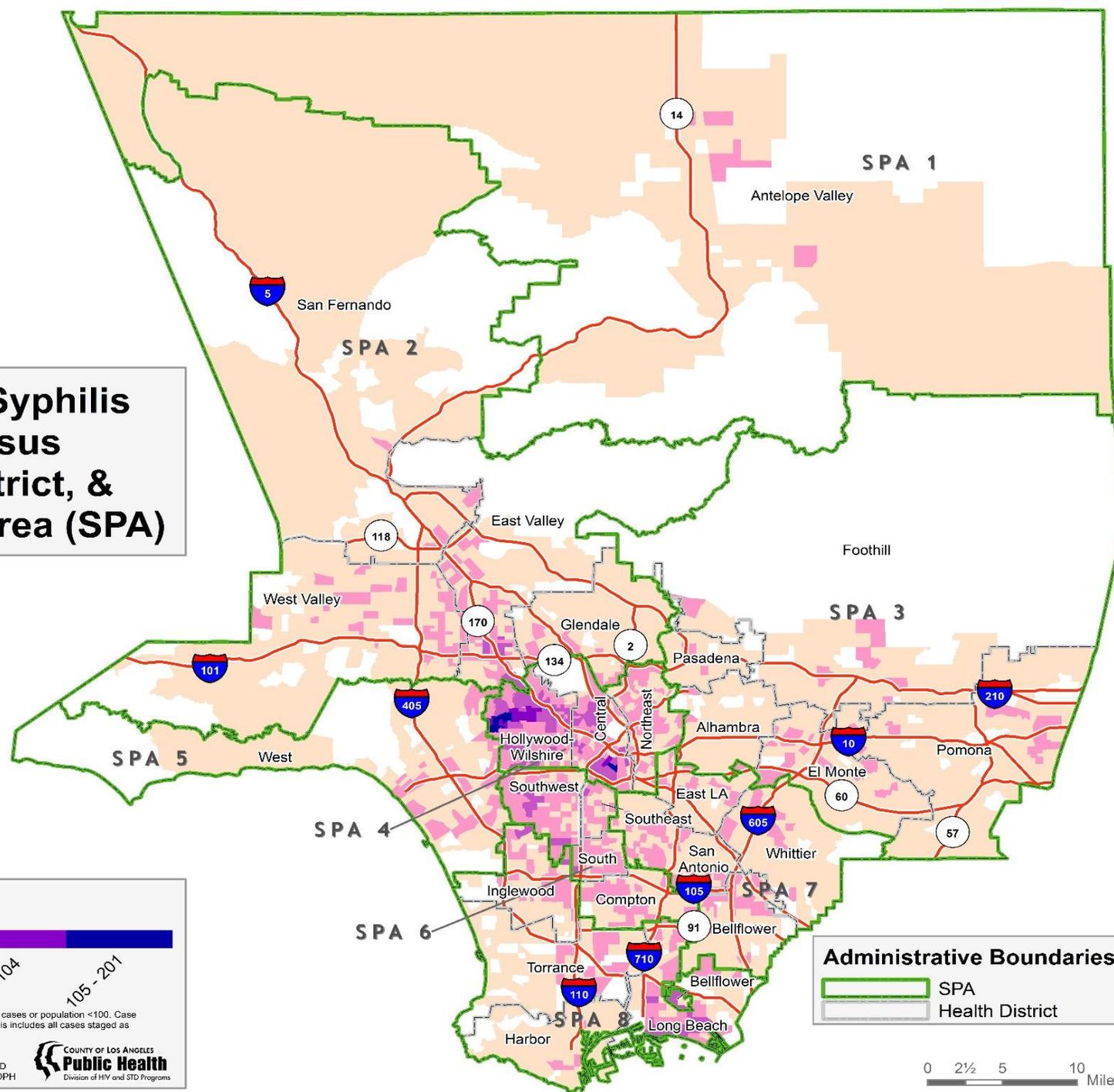
- MSM
 - HIV prevalence remains significantly higher among Black MSM compared to Latino and White MSM
 - PrEP uptake has increased significantly among MSM
- IDU
 - Among PWID in LAC, HIV prevalence is low
 - Syringe sharing is greater among young PWID compared to older PWID
 - Injection and non-injection methamphetamine use has increased among PWID
- HET
 - Overall HIV prevalence is low but higher among males and Blacks
 - Reports of sexual risk taking, including exchange sex and condomless anal sex underscore need for effective HIV interventions for this population

2017 HIV Testing Services Summary

Approximately 124,000 tests were performed in 2017 with an overall new (confirmed) positivity percentage of 0.42% (excluding testing through PrEP programs)

- New positivity among transgender women (1.0%) was nearly 10 times higher compared to cisgender women (0.1%) and twice that for cisgender men (0.5%).
- New positivity was highest among Latino/as (0.4%) followed by African Americans (0.4%) and Whites (0.3%)
- New positivity was highest for social network programs (1.2%) and the community STD Clinic (1.2%) and lowest for court ordered (0%), public health STD clinics (0.2%), and mobile testing units (0.3%)

2013-2017 Early Syphilis Cases by Census Tract, Health District, & Service Planning Area (SPA)



2013-2017 Early Syphilis Cases



Data are provisional due to reporting delay and suppressed for census tracts with no cases or population <100. Case distribution includes cases from the cities of Long Beach and Pasadena. Early Syphilis includes all cases staged as primary, secondary or early latent.

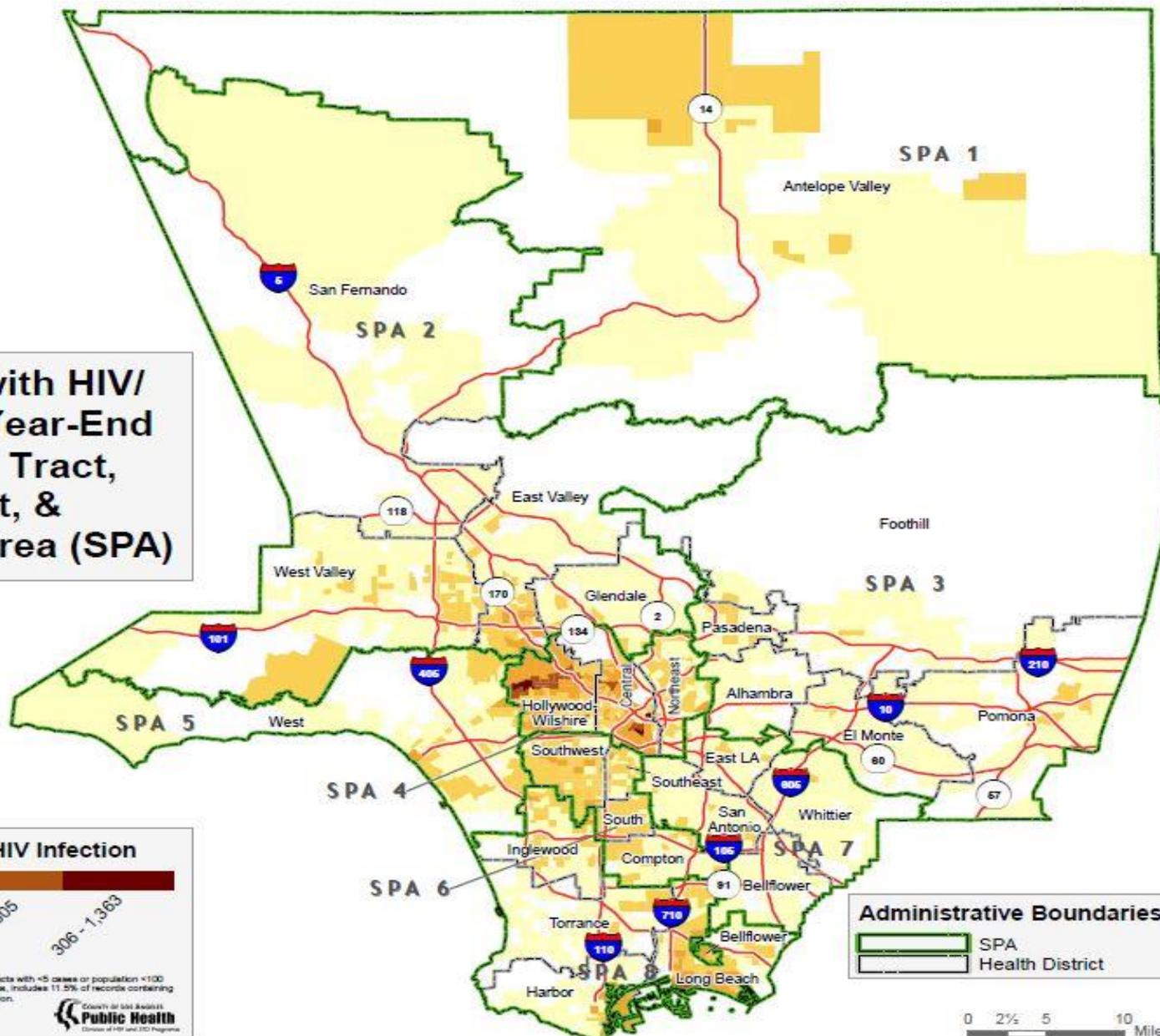
Administrative Boundaries

- SPA
- Health District



Revised: 12/31/2018

**Persons Living with HIV/
AIDS (PLWH) at Year-End
2017 by Census Tract,
Health District, &
Service Planning Area (SPA)**





LOS ANGELES COUNTY HIV/AIDS STRATEGY

FRAMING THE CHALLENGE,
SHARING THE VISION,
COMMITTING TO ACTION

Health Districts within

SPA 4 – Metro:

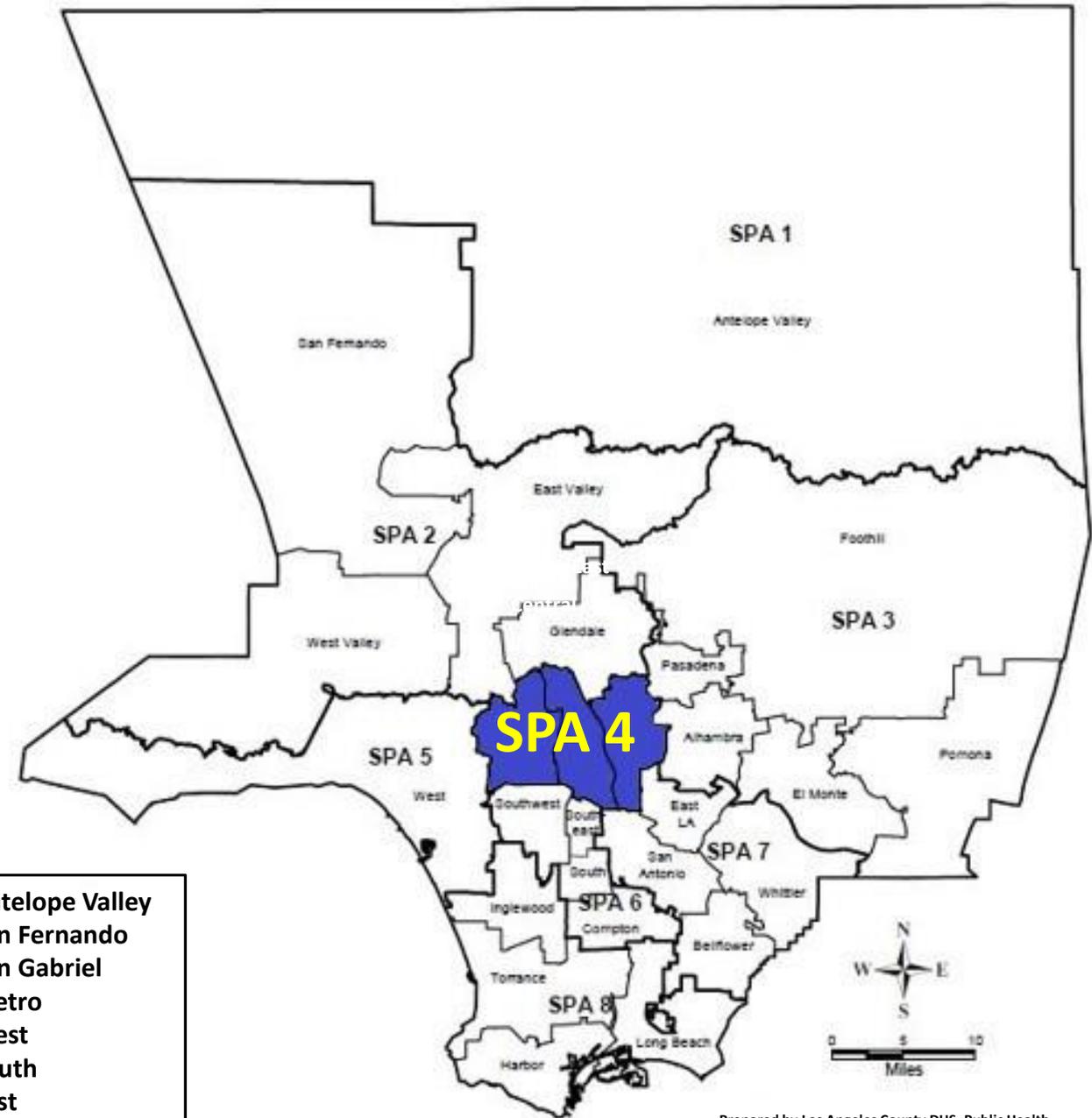
- Central
- Hollywood-Wilshire
- Northeast

Health District maps can be viewed at

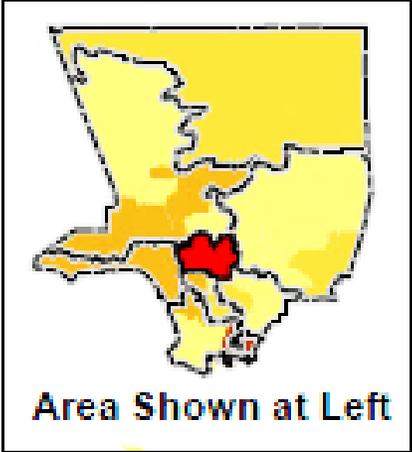
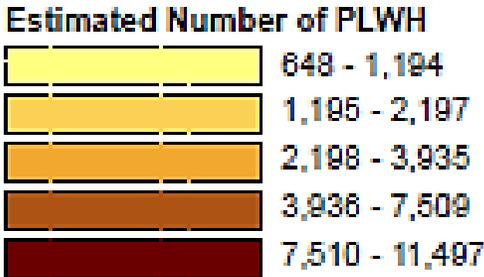
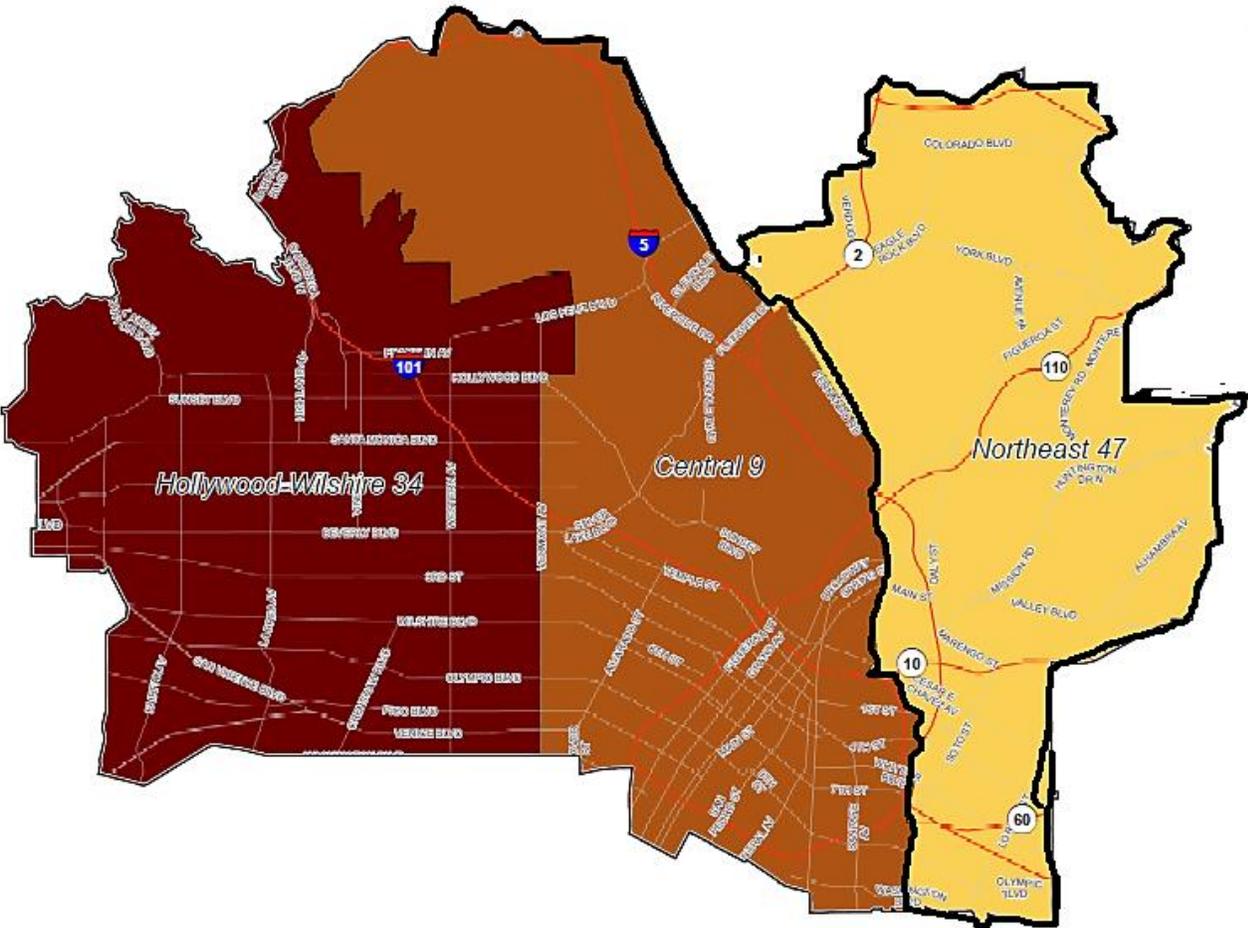
<https://www.lacounty.hiv/> and

<http://hiv.lacounty.gov/>

SPA 1 – Antelope Valley
SPA 2 – San Fernando
SPA 3 – San Gabriel
SPA 4 – Metro
SPA 5 – West
SPA 6 – South
SPA 7 – East
SPA 8 – South Bay

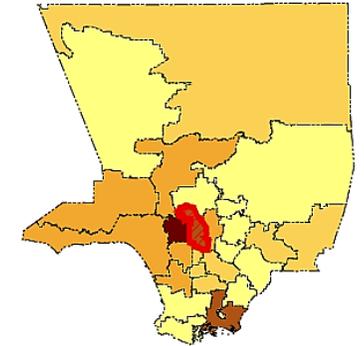
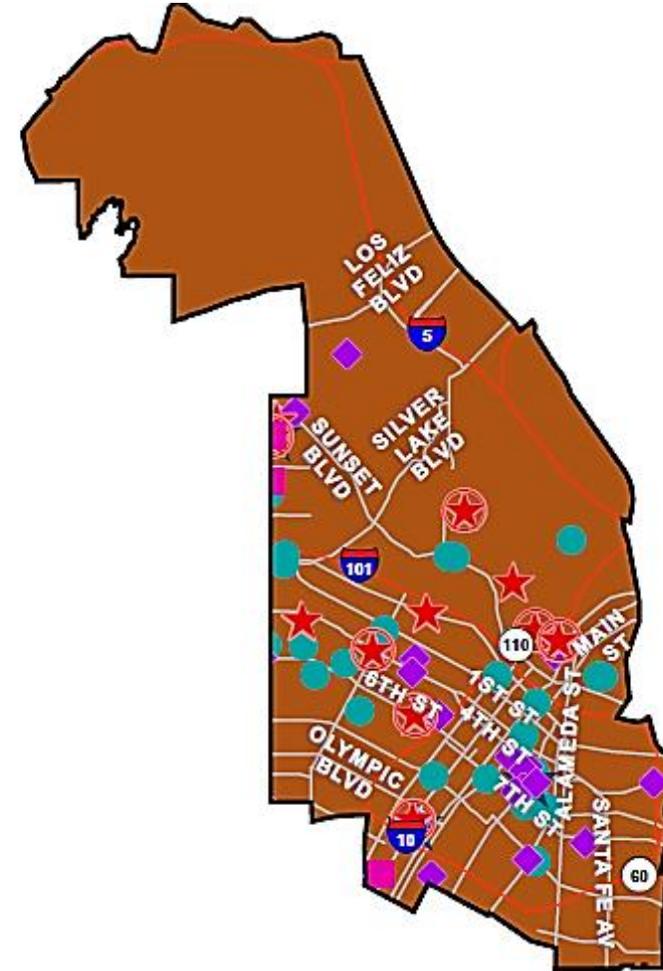


Estimated Number of PLWH in Metro – SPA 4 at the End of 2015

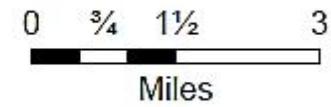


Central Health District

Area Size (% Of LAC): 32 Square Miles – (1%)
 H.D. Population (% of LAC): 35,463 – (3%)
 PLWH (% of LAC): 7,555 – (12%)
 HIV Rate (Rank in LAC): 2,156/100,000 – (2 of 26)



Area Shown at Left



Legend*

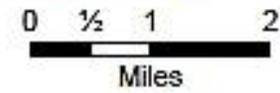
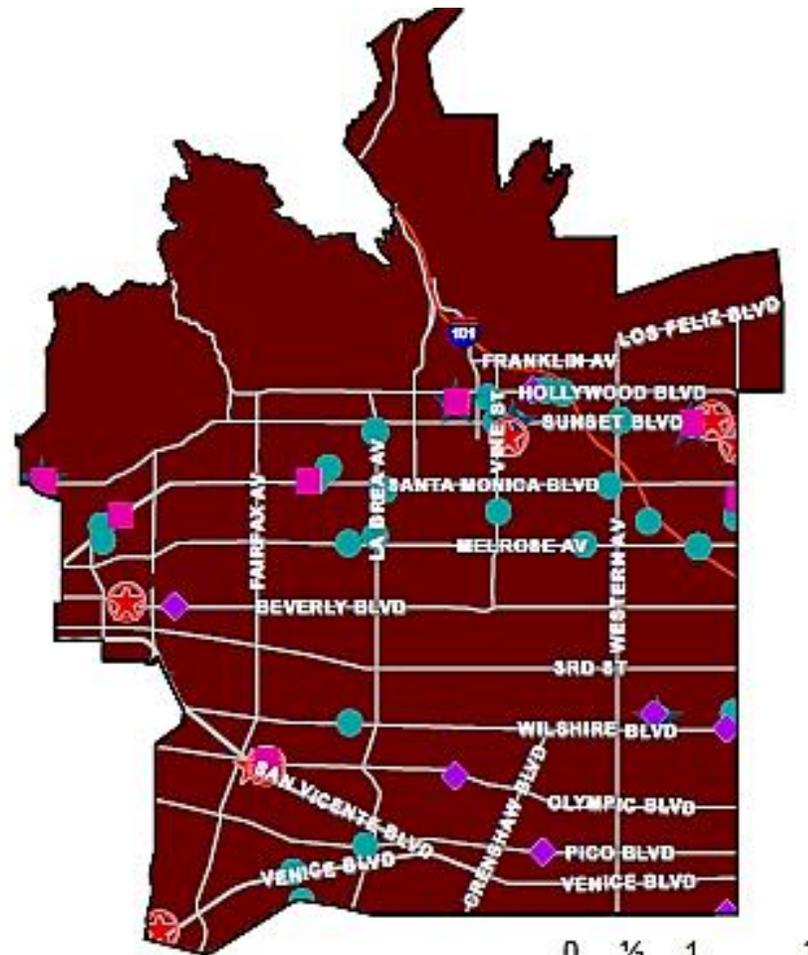
Estimated Number of PLWH	HIV Testing Provider	Hospital (in Statistically Impacted Area)
712 - 1,065	Ryan White Provider	Hospital
1,066 - 1,712	PrEP Provider	Federally Qualified Health Center
1,713 - 3,798	DHS Facility	
3,799 - 7,555	DMH Facility	
7,556 - 11,691		

Hollywood-Wilshire Health District

Area Size (% OF LAC): 32 square miles - (0.8%)
 H.D. Population (% of LAC): 501,237 - (4.9%)
 PLWH (% of LAC): 11,691 - (19.1%)
 HIV Rate (Rank in LAC): 2,332/100,000 - (1 of 26)



Area Shown at Left



Legend*

Estimated Number of PLWH		Facility Types			
[Lightest Yellow]	712 - 1,065	[Cyan Circle]	HIV Testing Provider	[Red Star with Circle]	Hospital (in Statistically Impacted Area)
[Light Yellow]	1,066 - 1,712	[Blue Star]	Ryan White Provider	[Red Star]	Hospital
[Yellow]	1,713 - 3,798	[Magenta Square]	PrEP Provider	[Purple Diamond]	Federally Qualified Health Center
[Orange]	3,799 - 7,555	[Cyan X]	DHS Facility	[Cyan Plus]	DMH Facility
[Darkest Red]	7,556 - 11,691				

Strategy Goals & Activities

Goal 1: Reduce Annual HIV infections to 500 by 2022

- *Increase access to Biomedical Prevention*
- *Develop a treatment as prevention media campaign (U=U)*
- *Target HIV response in high-risk, high-prevalence geographic areas using epidemiologic evidence*
- *Promote resiliency and protective factors*
- *Address workforce issues regarding capacity, burnout*
- *Promote expectations to uphold principles of sex positivity, equity, and social justice*
- *Decrease the burden of Syphilis and Gonorrhea among groups at high risk for HIV*

Strategy Goals & Activities

Goal 2: Increase the Proportion of Persons Living with HIV who are Diagnosed to at least 90% by 2022

- *Normalize HIV testing*
- *Make routine testing truly routine*

Goal 3: Increase the Proportion of Diagnosed Persons Living with HIV who are Virally Suppressed to 90% by 2022

- *Seamless testing, disclosure and linkage to care*
- *Medical Care Coordination that recognizes the successes of holistic treatment to mitigate the effects of homelessness, poor mental health and substance abuse*
- *Support programming that specifically addresses the magnitude of the challenges posed by institutional poverty and incarceration*

2018 Programmatic Advancements

- Implemented new programs
 - Eight new contracts to promote whole body health, HIV and STD testing/screening, treatment, and linkage to care for African American and Latino young men who have sex with men (YMSM) and transgender persons.
 - Rental subsidy and permanent supportive housing services for PLWH
 - Ambulatory Outpatient Medical (AOM) & Medical Care Coordination (MCC) services
- Recently Released/Anticipated Solicitations
 - HIV/STD Prevention and Treatment Services in Long Beach
 - HIV Testing, STD Screening, and Sexual Health Express Clinics
 - Biomedical HIV Prevention Services
 - New State HIV and STD Resources
 - HIV Risk Reduction Activities

LACHAS 2019/2020



Conduct Situational Analysis, engage new partners/stakeholders and reassess LACHAS goals and objectives



Measure progress to date and share results in LACHAS 2.0
Obtain feedback and report feedback to public health partners



Align LACHAS with other local and State getting to zero plans and the national Ending the HIV Epidemic (EtHE) Strategy. Develop the LACHAS: EtHE



Disseminate the LACHAS: EtHE and rally traditional and non-traditional HIV service providers and stakeholders in operationalizing the LACHAS: EtHE Strategy